1	
ŗ	t

Please type a plus sign (+) inside this box → +

PTO/SB/05 (4/98) Approved for use through 09/30/2000. OMB 0651-0032
Patent and Trademark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

## UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 C.F.R. § 1.53(b))

Attorney Docket No. 11366.00001 First Inventor or Application Identifier Todd M. Poter Method for Synchronizing Audio and Video Streams Express Mail Label No. EL344614915US

	PPLICATION ELEMENTS apter 600 concerning utility patent application conten	ts.	Assistant Commissioner for Patents ADDRESS TO: Box Patent Application Washington, DC 20231							
1. (St	ee Transmittal Form (e.g., PTO/SB/17)  ubmit an original and a duplicate for fee processing) ecification [Total Pages] 26	<b>-</b> ]1	Microfiche Computer Program (Appendix)     Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission							
(pr	ecritication [70tal Pages] 26 eferred arrangement set forth below) escriptive title of the Invention	)'	( <i>if app<u>licable</u>, all necessary</i> ) a. Computer Readable Copy							
	ross References to Related Applications tatement Regarding Fed sponsored R & D		b. Paper Copy (identical to computer copy)							
- R	eference to Microfiche Appendix	_	c. Statement verifying identity of above copies							
	ackground of the Invention	Į.	ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS							
	rief Summary of the Invention		7. Assignment Papers (cover sheet & document(s))							
	rief Description of the Drawings ( <i>if filed)</i> etailed Description		37 C.F.R.§3.73(b) Statement Power of (when there is an assignee)							
- C	laim(s)	:	9 English Translation Document (if applicable)							
19.000.000.00	bstract of the Disclosure awing(s) (35 U.S.C. 113) [Total Sheets 5		10. Information Disclosure Copies of IDS Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 Citations							
£. <del></del>	Declaration [Total Pages 2	<b>-</b>	11. Preliminary Amendment							
a. <b>1</b>	Newly executed (original or copy)		Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503)  (Should be specifically itemized)							
b	Copy from a prior application (37 C.F.R. (for continuation/divisional with Box 16 comple	§ 1.63(d))	* Small Entity: Statement filed in prior application							
••••	i.   Cortification/divisional with Box 16 completed) ii.   DELETION OF INVENTOR(S) Signed statement attached deleting  13.   Statement(s)   Status still proper and desired   (PTO/SB/09-12)   Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)									
	inventor(s) named in the prior app	lication,	(if foreign priority is claimed)							
V NOTE FOR	see 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.63(d)(2) and 1 TEMS 1 & 13: IN ORDER TO BE ENTITLED TO PAY SMAL		15. Other:							
FEES. A SMA	LL ENTITY STATEMENT IS REQUIRED (37 C.F.R. § 1.27), D IN A PRIOR APPLICATION IS RELIED UPON (37 C.F.R. §	EXCEPT								
16. If a CO			ply the requisite information below and in a preliminary amendment:							
لسبيا	ontinuation Divisional Continuation	in-part (CIP)	of prior application No:							
For CONTINU	olication information: Examiner  JATION or DIVISIONAL APPS only: The entire dis	closure of t	the prior application, from which an oath or declaration is supplied							
under Box 4t reference. T	o, is considered a part of the disclosure of the ac the incorporation <u>can only</u> be relied upon when a	companyınç portion has	ng continuation or divisional application and is hereby incorporated by s been inadvertently omitted from the submitted application parts.							
	17. CORRESI	PONDENC	CE ADDRESS							
Custon	ner Number or Bar Code Label (Insert Customer N	lo. or Attach	or <b>V</b> Correspondence address below h bar code label here)							
Name	David C. Cain									
	Thempson 9 Majobil 1 D									
Address	Thompson & Knight L.L.P. 1700 Pacific Avenue, Suite 3300									
City	Dallas S	State Te	exas Zip Code 75201							
Country	United States Telepho	one 21	14-969-1165 Fax 214-969-1580							
Name (	Print/Type) David C. Cain		Registration No. (Attorney/Agent) 45,337							
Signatur	5) 100.		Date 9 - 19 - 00							

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.2 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Box Patent Application, Washington, DC 20231.

Approved for use through 09/30/2000. OMB 0651-0032
Patent and Trademark Office U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

# **FEE TRANSMITTAL** for FY 1999

Patent fees are subject to annual revision Small Entity payments must be supported by a small entity statement, otherwise large entity fees must be paid See Forms PTO/SB/09-12. See 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.27 and 1.28

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT

(\$) 510.00

Co		
Application Number	Not Assigned	
Filing Date	Not Assigned	
First Named Inventor	Todd M. Poter	
Examiner Name	Not Assigned	
Group / Art Unit	Not Assigned	
Attorney Docket No.	11366.00001	

METHOD OF PAYMENT (check one) FEE CALCULATION (continued)								
1. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any over payments to:	3. ADDITIONAL FEES Large Entity Small Entity Fee	raa Dalid						
Deposit Account 20-0821	Code (\$) Code (\$)	Fee Paid						
Number	105 130 205 65 Surcharge - late filing fee or oath  127 50 227 25 Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or							
Deposit Account Thompson & Knight	127 50 227 25 Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet							
Name	139 130 139 130 Non-English specification							
Charge Any Additional Fee Required Under 37 CFR §§ 1 16 and 1.17	147 2,520 147 2,520 For filing a request for reexamination							
2. X Payment Enclosed:	- 112 920* 112 920* Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action							
X Check Money Other	113 1,840* 113 1,840* Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action							
FEE CALCULATION	115 110 215 55 Extension for reply within first month							
1. BASIC FILING FEE	116 380 216 190 Extension for reply within second month							
Large Entity Small Entity	117 870 217 435 Extension for reply within third month							
Fee Fee Fee Fee Description	118 1,360 218 680 Extension for reply within fourth month							
404 700 004 000 11884 685 - 5-	128 1,850 228 925 Extension for reply within fifth month							
101 760 201 380 Utility filing fee 345	119 300 219 150 Notice of Appeal							
107 480 207 240 Plant filing fee	120 300 220 150 Filing a brief in support of an appeal							
108 760 208 380 Reissue filing fee	121 260 221 130 Request for oral hearing							
114 150 214 75 Provisional filing fee	138 1,510 138 1,510 Petition to institute a public use proceeding							
	140 110 240 55 Petition to revive - unavoidable							
SUBTOTAL (1) (\$) 345	141 1,210 241 605 Petition to revive - unintentional							
2. EXTRA CLAIM FEES	142 1,210 242 605 Utility issue fee (or reissue)							
Fee from Ext <u>ra Claims below</u> Fee Paid	143 430 243 215 Design issue fee							
Total Claims 34 -20** = 14 X 9 = 126	144 580 244 290 Plant issue fee							
Independent 4 - 3** = 1 x 39 = 39	122 130 122 130 Petitions to the Commissioner							
Multiple Dependent =	123 50 123 50 Petitions related to provisional applications							
**or number previously paid, if greater; For Reissues, see below	126 240 126 240 Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt							
Large Entity Small Entity  Fee Fee Fee Fee Fee Description  Code (\$) Code (\$)	581 40 581 40 Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)							
103 18 203 9 Claims in excess of 20	146 760 246 380 Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR § 1 129(a))							
102 78 202 39 Independent claims in excess of 3	149 760 249 380 For each additional invention to be							
104 260 204 130 Multiple dependent claim, if not paid	examined (37 CFR § 1 129(b))	ļ						
109 78 209 39 ** Reissue independent claims over original patent	Other fee (specify)							
110 18 210 9 ** Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent	Other fee (specify)							
SUBTOTAL (2) (\$) 165	Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Paid SUBTOTAL (3) (\$)							
SUBMITTED BY Complete (if applicable)								

Registration No 45,337 Name (Print/Type) David C. Cain Telephone 214-969-1165 (Attorney/Agent) Signature Date

Burden Hour Statement. This form is estimated to take 0.2 hours to complete Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO. Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.

PTO/SB/09 (12-97)
Approved for use through 9/30/00. OMB 0651-0031
Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

# DAGGES. COLSO

STATEMENT CLAIMING SM 37 CFR 1.9(f) & 1.27(b))IN		Docket Number (Optional) 11366.00001
Applicant, Patentee, or Identifier:	Todd M. Porter	
Application or Patent No.:		
Title: Method for Synchronizing		
As a below named inventor, I here for purposes of paying reduced fe	eby state that I qualify as an independent invent es to the Patent and Trademark Office describe	or as defined in 37 CFR 1.9(c) ed in:
the specification filed here	with with title as listed above.	
the application identified at	bove.	
the patent identified above	s.	
grant, convey, or license, any right under 37 CFR 1.9(c) if that person	veyed, or licensed, and am under no obligation is in the invention to any person who would not qu n had made the invention, or to any concern wh 1.9(d) or a nonprofit organization under 37 CFR	alify as an independent inventor nich would not qualify as a small
Each person, concern, or organiz obligation under contract or law to	cation to which I have assigned, granted, convers to assign, grant, convey, or license any rights in	yed, or licensed or am under an the invention is listed below:
No such person, concern		
Each such person, conce	ern, or organization is listed below.	
stating their status as small entitied I acknowledge the duty to file, in the entitlement to small entity status	from each named person, concern, or organizates. (37 CFR 1.27) his application or patent, notification of any char prior to paying, or at the time of paying, the ete on which status as a small entity is no longer	nge in status resulting in loss of
Todd M. Porter		
NAME OF INVENTOR	NAMEOFINVENTOR	NAME OF INVENTOR
1 MMPS		TWINE OF HAVELANDIN
Signature of inventor	Signature of inventor	Signature of inventor
9/14/00		
Date	Date	Date

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.2 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.

### SPECIFICATION

Attorney Docket No. 11366.00001

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

BE IT KNOWN that I, Todd M. Porter, a United States citizen, residing in the city of Dallas, Texas, have invented new and useful improvements in a

### METHOD FOR SYNCHRONIZING AUDIO AND VIDEO STREAMS

of which the following is a specification:

### "EXPRESS MAIL" No. EL 344614915US

Date of Deposit: September 19, 2000

I hereby certify that this paper or fee is being deposited with the United States Postal Service Express Mail "Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 C.F.R. §1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to the Honorable Commissioner of Patents & Trademarks, Washington, Box Patent Application, D.C. 20231-9998,

by Sue F. Very

5

METHOD FOR SYNCHRONIZING AUDIO AND VIDEO STREAMS

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION** 

1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates in general to a method for synchronizing elementary audio and

video streams and in particular to a software system executed on a computer for synchronizing

audio and video streams during a video editing process.

2. Description of Related Art

The rapid development of electronic hardware and software has spawned a digital

revolution. Video and audio production and transmission are technologies that have certainly

benefitted from the effects of the digital age. By converting audio and video files to a digital

format, the files can be easily transferred and copied many times with little or no degradation of

the original recording quality.

Both audio and video files require large amounts of data to accurately represent the audio

or video associated with the files. Since file transfer speed and computer processing speed are

usually a concern, it is desired to reduce the file size of audio and video files as much as possible.

File reduction is accomplished by using the process of compression. Compression saves storage

space and transmission time. Compression processes take advantage of the fact that information

Specification Attorney Docket No. 11366.00001

exhibits order and patterning. When order and patterning can be extracted from a group of information, the information can be represented and transmitted using less data than needed for the original information.

One of the most straightforward ways to compress data is to recognize pattern structures within the data set and replace the patterns with shorter data sets that express the pattern structure. The most common compression of this sort is called "run-length encoding." Certain types of data, and in particular visual data, often include long strings of ones (or zeroes), to express an unvarying condition. Run length encoding searches for "runs" of a single data type, and creates a code that expresses the length of the run, as well as the parity of the bits. As an oversimplified example, the data set "0000 0000" could be compressed as "8 0," signifying eight bits with a parity of zero, while the data set "1111 1111" could be compressed as "8 1"

Video data can also be compressed by recognizing patterns that naturally occur because of the way video is formatted. For example, sometimes video includes scenes where the visual image is unchanged for several frames or more. The data representing the repeated video frame may be too complex for run-length or other forms of compression within the frame, but substantial compression can still be obtained by writing the frame data once, and adding code to represent the number of times the frame is repeated.

Another form of video compression takes advantage of the tendency in video (especially on a frame-by-frame level) to avoid abrupt changes in the visual image that is generated. Rather, each frame is in most cases very similar to the frame that came before and to the one that will follow. Video compression can be achieved by fully representing a first frame and then

appending data to represent each bit of data that changed in the next frame. This can be continued for each frame, perhaps until noting the changes in a frame requires more data than writing the frame out fully, at which point the compression process can begin again with the new frame as a starting point.

5

Compression is often described as being "lossless" or "lossy." Lossless compression removes redundant information. An example of lossless compression is run-length encoding. As mentioned previously, no information is discarded in run-length encoding; rather, information is just rearranged and represented in a more efficient manner.

The goal of lossy compression is to remove irrelevant information. Lossy compression relies on the fact that some information in an original video stream cannot be perceived by a person viewing the video. A lossy compression algorithm will remove these imperceptible pieces of information. Lossy compression will sometimes also remove information that is "close to irrelevant" if it is determined that the benefit of the data savings outweighs the detriment caused by the perceived loss in quality.

(

A common compression format for video files is the MPEG-2 standard, which was developed by the Moving Picture Experts Group. FIG. 1 schematically illustrates a segment of an MPEG-2 video file 11 and an AC-3 audio file 13. Video file 11 and its corresponding audio file 13 are representative of elementary video and audio files that have undergone compression. Video files, such as file 11, that have been compressed by the MPEG-2 standard are variable bit rate files. Variable bit rate files are files that may have different amounts of data associated with each second of video. When the frames in a portion of a video steam are very similar to

surrounding frames, less memory is needed to accurately represent those frames than when the frames are very different from the surrounding frames. Hence, the allocation of bits to a particular segment of video can vary at different places in the video. Audio compression is accomplished using a constant bit rate process, wherein the same number of bits are allocated to each second of audio.

Video file 11 has twelve seconds of video stored in 1,000,000 bytes. Audio file 13, which is a constant bit rate file, has nine seconds of audio stored in the same 1,000,000 bytes. In order to properly play video file 11 and audio file 13, it is desired to have the sound of the audio file "synchronized" with the video of the video file. Therefore, any sound at the sixth second of the audio file should be played simultaneous with any video at the sixth second of the video file.

As long as both files are started from the beginning, the video and audio are synched.

The problem arises when a user attempts to "jump" to a particular portion of the audio and video.

Jumping to a particular point in the audio and video files is necessary in any non-linear editing environment. Users attempting to edit video commonly need to fast-forward to a given point in the audio and video streams and play from that point.

Most applications currently available for non-linear editing assume that a given file size yields a given number of seconds of video and audio. When a user attempts to fast-forward to a desired in-point in the video and audio files, the user generally indicates the desired in-point by entering a time position, which represents the amount of time elapsed in the video or audio file. The application then uses a formula to calculate the desired in-point in terms of bytes. The formula takes the time position entered by the user and multiplies it by the length (in bytes) of

each second of audio and video. This formula based approach works fine for uncompressed audio and video files and compressed audio files where the files are arranged with a constant bit rate. However, a formula based approach does not work properly on compressed video files.

which are variable bit rate.

Referring still to FIG. 1, an arrow 15 illustrates the result of using the formula-based

approach to calculate an in-point for a user-defined time position. The prior art software

represented in FIG. 1 has attempted to fast-forward both video file 11 and audio file 13 to an in-

point just prior to the ninth second of audio and video. Since audio file 13 is a constant bit rate

file, the calculation quickly identifies the correct byte location for the ninth second of audio.

However, since video file 11 has a variable number of bytes associated with each second of

video, the calculation wrongly identifies the eleventh second of video as being the correct in-

point. If the files were played from the in-points represented by arrow 15, the ninth second of

audio would play simultaneously with the eleventh second of video. As can be appreciated by

those persons skilled in the art, this is not a desired result. The playback of the audio and video

from these in-points is "unsynched." Specifically, the video represented in FIG. 1 would appear

to be slightly ahead of the audio, which would result in any spoken dialogue lagging behind the

movements of a person's mouth.

A need exists, therefore, for a method for synchronizing elementary video and audio

steams, where the video stream is represented by a variable bit rate file. A need also exists for

software to organize and process the video stream prior to a first playing of the video stream so

that the video stream can be easily synchronized with the audio stream.

20

Specification Attorney Docket No. 11366.00001 Page 6

### **BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

It is a general object of the present invention to provide a method for synchronizing an elementary audio stream with an elementary video stream. The audio stream is contained in a constant bit rate audio file, while the video stream is contained in a variable bit rate video file. The present invention is achieved by sampling a plurality of markers within the video file. As each marker is sampled, a time stamp and a memory stamp for the marker are recorded in a group of video pictures table (GVP table). The GVP table is typically created when the video file is loaded for the first time using software incorporating the method of the present invention. After creating the GVP table once, the GVP table can be accessed for any future synchronization needs associated with the video file.

When a user wishes to "jump" to a particular in-point in the video file, the user indicates a selected time position at which he wishes the video to begin playing. A video byte location is found by scanning the GVP table for the time stamp that matches the selected time position.

When the time stamp is located, the corresponding memory stamp is the video byte location.

Since the audio file is a constant bit rate file, an audio byte location can be calculated based on the selected time position provided by the user. The audio byte location represents a location in the audio file that would allow synchronization of the audio and video streams if the audio file was played from the audio byte location and the video file was played from the video byte location. The audio byte location is calculated by multiplying a total bytes value for the audio file by the selected time position and then dividing this product by a total time value for

the audio file.

After finding the audio byte location and the video byte location, the audio and video streams can be played synchronously by starting the audio file at the audio byte location and concurrently starting the video file at the video byte location.

Other objects, features, and advantages of the present invention will become apparent with reference to the drawings and detailed description which follow.

### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

FIG. 1 schematically illustrates an MPEG-2 video file and an AC-3 audio file being used with a prior art method which attempts to synchronize elementary audio and video streams.

- FIG. 2 schematically illustrates an MPEG-2 video file and an AC-3 audio file being used with a method of synchronizing elementary audio and video streams according to the present invention.
  - FIG. 3 illustrates a GVP table which is created by the method of FIG. 2.
- FIG. 4 illustrates a screen shot of a software program executed by a computer for performing the method of FIG. 2.
- FIG. 5 illustrates a screen shot of a software program executed by a computer for performing the method of FIG. 2, the software program being shown in the process of building the GVP table of FIG. 3.

5

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

In the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments, reference is made to the accompanying drawings which form a part hereof, and in which is shown by way of illustration specific preferred embodiments in which the invention may be practiced. These embodiments are described in sufficient detail to enable those skilled in the art to practice the invention, and it is understood that other embodiments may be utilized and that logical mechanical, electrical, and software changes may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention. To avoid detail not necessary to enable those skilled in the art to practice the invention, the description may omit certain information known to those skilled in the art. The following detailed description is, therefore, not to be taken in a limiting sense, and the scope of the present invention is defined only by the appended claims.

Referring to FIG. 2 in the drawings, an MPEG-2 video file 21 and an AC-3 audio file 23 are illustrated. Similar to the files shown in FIG. 1, video file 21 and audio file 23 are representative of elementary video and audio files that have undergone compression. Video file 21 has twelve seconds of video stored in 1,000,000 bytes, while audio file 23 has nine seconds of audio stored in the same 1,000,000 bytes.

A plurality of arrows 25 show the general result of using the method of the present invention. Instead of incorrectly synchronizing the video and audio as shown in FIG. 1, the method of the present invention allows each second of video to be correctly synchronized with the corresponding second of audio. In other words, when a user desires to view video at the

Specification Attorney Docket No. 11366.00001 Page 10

5

ninth second of video file 21, the video will be played synchronously with the ninth second of audio from audio 23.

Every video file consists of a plurality of frames which are played in a particular order to create an illusion of motion. The present invention takes advantage of certain aspects of an MPEG-2 video format and the organization of frames within an MPEG-2 file. MPEG-2 files use markers called Groups of Pictures (GOP) to organize and arrange the frames within a video stream. Each GOP is a collection of single frames of video with a timestamp. For Digital Versatile Discs (DVDs), the MPEG-2 specification requires that no more than sixteen frames of video can be contained in any one GOP. Since one second of full motion video contains approximately thirty frames, it can be roughly stated that each GOP represents approximately one-half second of video.

Referring to Figure 3 in the drawings, a GVP table 31 is a linear table that lists a time stamp 33 for each GOP and a corresponding memory stamp 35, which represents the byte location of that GOP in the video file. GVP table 31 is created by the method of the present invention when the MPEG-2 video file is loaded for the first time. During the initial loading, the video file is scanned, and the time stamp 33 and memory stamp 35 for each GOP are recorded in GVP table 31.

Because of the creation of GVP table 31, an initial delay is encountered during the first loading of the video file. However, for any subsequent uses of the same video file on the same computer, it is not necessary to recreate GVP table 31. GVP table 31 has a relatively small memory "footprint," taking up approximately 120,000 bytes of memory for every one hour of

video.

Although the present invention has been described in terms of the structure of an MPEG-2 video file, the method could be used with any variable bit rate video file. The only requirement is that the file contain some provision for time stamping different portions of the video. A GVP table would be built based on the time stamps within the video and their corresponding byte locations.

Although the method of the present invention could be used in any application where it is desired to synchronize a variable bit rate video file with an audio file, the method is preferably used with DVD authoring software executed by a computer. Referring to FIGS. 4 and 5 in the drawings, a screen shot of a DVD authoring package 41 is illustrated. DVD authoring package 41 is used to assemble and edit the various audio, video, and text components that will be added to a DVD. Most commonly, the audio and video that will be added to a DVD are represented by two separate files, one file containing an elementary audio stream and another file containing an elementary video stream. When creating the DVD, a user adds features such as chapters and subtitles at certain points in the video. To correctly position these features, it is highly desirous for the user to be able to move through the video stream while listening to the audio stream. The process of moving through the video stream in this way is referred to as "scrubbing."

As is common with many DVD authoring packages, DVD authoring package 41 includes a hierarchal structure 43 of the DVD being created and a video viewing area 45 for viewing video streams which are being added to the DVD. Also included are provisions for adding and editing chapters 47, subtitles 49, prohibitions 51, and navigation features 53.

A user begins the authoring process by loading an audio file at an active audio box 55 and a video file at an active video box 57. When the video file is first loaded into DVD authoring package 41, a GVP table 31 is created. As illustrated in FIG. 5, the creation of GVP table 31 is indicated by a progress report screen 59. After creating GVP table 31, the user can easily scrub to different portions of the video in order to add features to the DVD. The user indicates an inpoint in the video file by dragging a video scrub bar 61. By dragging video scrub bar 61 to a particular point, the user has effectively entered a selected time position for the video file. The DVD authoring package 41 takes the selected time position provided by the user and searches the time stamps 33 listed in GVP table 31. After a time stamp 33 has been found that matches the selected time position, the memory stamp 35 associated with that time stamp 33 is recorded as a video byte location. A frame in the video at that video byte location is then displayed in video viewing area 45. Simultaneously, a time stamp indicator 63 displays the selected time position.

DVD authoring package 41 calculates an audio byte location based on the selected time position chosen by the user. The audio byte location represents a location in the audio file that would allow the audio and video streams to be synchronized, if the audio file was played from the audio byte location and the video file was played from the video byte location. The audio byte location is calculated by multiplying a total bytes value for the audio file by the selected time position. This product is then divided by a total time value for the audio file. The total bytes value represents the total number of bytes occupied by the audio file, while the total time value is the total amount of time required to play the audio file.

After a user has chosen the selected time position by dragging video scrub bar 61, the

user can release video scrub bar 61 to begin playing the video and audio file. The video begins playing at the video byte location and is displayed in video viewing area 45. Simultaneously, the audio file begins to play at the audio byte location and can be heard by the user as the user watches the video.

The primary advantage of the present invention is that it allows synchronization of a

variable bit rate video file with any audio file. During video editing, especially during DVD

authoring, it is highly desirous to be able to scrub to any point in a video and have the video and

audio play synchronously from that point.

Another advantage of the present invention is that it creates a GVP table upon an initial

loading of a video file. The creation of the GVP table prevents lengthy search periods which

would alternatively be performed in order to find a proper GOP for a selected time stamp. Since

the GVP table is stored, a particular video file can be edited on many different occasions without

having to recreate the GVP.

It should be apparent from the foregoing that an invention having significant advantages

has been provided. While the invention is shown in only one of its forms, it is not just limited

but is susceptible to various changes and modifications without departing from the spirit thereof.

### **CLAIMS**

I claim:

5

6

1

2

1	1.	A method for synchronizing an elementary audio stream with an elementary video
2	stream	, the video stream having a plurality of markers containing information for displaying
3	frames	associated with the video stream, the method comprising the steps of:
4		sampling the markers in the video stream to obtain a time stamp and a memory stamp

sampling the markers in the video stream to obtain a time stamp and a memory stamp for each marker, the time stamp indicating a time position of the marker in the video stream, the memory stamp indicating a relative byte location for the marker in the video stream;

storing values of the time stamp and the memory stamp for each marker;

finding a video byte location in the video stream for a selected time position by reviewing stored values of the time stamps and memory stamps;

finding an audio byte location in the audio stream for the selected time position; and whereby the audio and video streams are synchronized for output at the audio byte location and the video byte location.

- 2. The method according to claim 1 further comprising the step of:
  - receiving input from a user to indicate the selected time position.

- The method according to claim 1 further comprising the step of:
  simultaneously playing the video stream and the audio stream by starting the video
  stream at the video byte location and starting the audio stream at the audio byte location.
- The method according to claim 1 further comprising the steps of:
   building a table with the stored values of the time stamps and the memory stamps
   associated with each marker during an initial sampling of the video stream; and
  - storing the table such that the table can be accessed for any subsequent synchronization operations involving the video stream.
  - 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the elementary video stream is a variable bit rate file.
  - 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the elementary video stream is an MPEG-2 file.

8

The method according to claim 1 further comprising:

building a GVP table with the stored values of the time stamps and the memory stamps

associated with each marker during an initial sampling of the video stream; and

storing the GVP table such that the GVP table can be accessed for any subsequent

synchronization operations involving the video stream; and wherein

the elementary video stream is an MPEG-2 file; and

the markers are GOP markers.

- 8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the elementary audio stream is a constant bit rate file.
- 9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of finding an audio byte location in the audio stream further comprises the steps of:

determining a total time value for the audio stream that represents an amount of time required to play the entire audio stream at a selected speed;

determining a total bytes value for the audio stream that represents the total number of bytes occupied by the audio stream; and

calculating the audio byte location by multiplying the total bytes value by the selected time position and dividing by the total time value.

1

2

3

10. A method for synchronizing an elementary audio stream with an MPEG-2 video stream, the MPEG-2 video stream having a plurality of GOP markers, each GOP marker containing information for displaying a plurality of frames associated with that GOP marker, the method comprising the steps of:

sampling at least two of the GOP markers in the video stream to obtain a time stamp and a memory stamp for each GOP marker, the time stamp indicating a time position of the GOP marker in the video stream, the memory stamp indicating a relative byte location for the GOP marker in the video stream;

storing values of the time stamp and the memory stamp for each GOP marker in a GVP table;

finding a video byte location for a selected time position by reviewing the GVP table; finding an audio byte location for the selected time position; and whereby the audio and video streams are synchronized for output at the audio byte location and the video byte location.

- 11. The method according to claim 10 further comprising the step of receiving input from a user to indicate the selected time position.
- 12. The method according to claim 10 further comprising the step of:
- simultaneously playing the video stream and the audio stream by starting the video stream at the video byte location and starting the audio stream at the audio byte location.

The method according to claim 10 further comprising the steps of:

building the GVP table during an initial sampling of the video stream; and

calculating the audio byte location by multiplying the total bytes value by the selected

time position and dividing by the total time value.

13.

1

2

7

1

2

3

4

17. A data processing system comprising a processor and a memory unit, wherein the data processing system performs the steps of:

sampling a plurality of markers in a video stream to obtain a time stamp and a memory stamp for each marker, the time stamp indicating a time position of the marker in the video stream, the memory stamp indicating a relative byte location for the marker in the video stream;

storing values of the time stamp and the memory stamp for each marker;

finding a video byte location in the video stream for a selected time position by reviewing stored values of the time stamps and memory stamps;

finding an audio byte location in an audio stream for the selected time position; and whereby the audio and video streams are synchronized for output at the audio byte location and the video byte location.

- 18. The data processing system according to claim 17 further comprising the step of: receiving input from a user to indicate the selected time position.
- 19. The data processing system according to claim 17 further comprising the step of: simultaneously playing the video stream and the audio stream by starting the video stream at the video byte location and starting the audio stream at the audio byte location.

The data processing system according to claim 17 further comprising the steps of:

20.

4

- 1 24. The data processing system according to claim 17, wherein the elementary audio stream 2 is a constant bit rate file.
- The data processing system according to claim 17, wherein the step of finding an audio byte location in the audio stream further comprises the steps of:

determining a total time value for the audio stream that represents an amount of time required to play the entire audio stream at a selected speed;

determining a total bytes value for the audio stream that represents the total number of bytes occupied by the audio stream; and

calculating the audio byte location by multiplying the total bytes value by the selected time position and dividing by the total time value.

A software program product stored on a computer readable medium comprising:

location.

4

1

2

26.

The software program product according to claim 26 further comprising:

instructions for building a table with the stored values of the time stamps and the memory

the markers are GOP markers.

29.

1

2

4

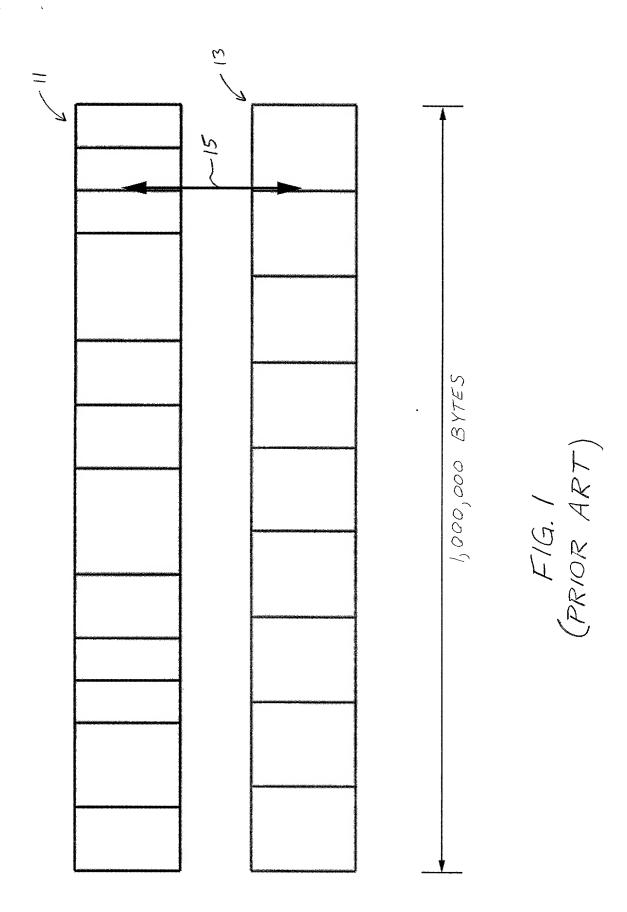
- 1 33. The software program product according to claim 26, wherein the elementary audio 2 stream is a constant bit rate file.
- 1 34. The software program product according to claim 26, wherein the instructions for finding an audio byte location in the audio stream further comprise instructions for:
  - determining a total time value for the audio stream that represents an amount of time required to play the entire audio stream at a selected speed;

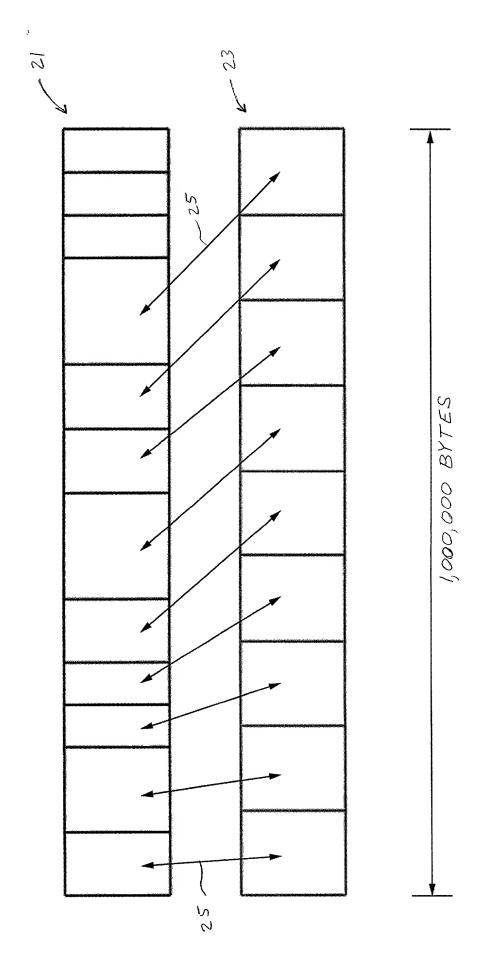
determining a total bytes value for the audio stream that represents the total number of bytes occupied by the audio stream; and

calculating the audio byte location by multiplying the total bytes value by the selected time position and dividing by the total time value.

### **ABSTRACT**

A method for synchronizing an audio stream with a variable bit rate video stream is performed by sampling a plurality of markers in the video stream to obtain and store a time stamp and a memory stamp for each marker. A user enters a selected time position for the video stream, and a video byte location is found by reviewing the stored values of the time stamps and the memory stamps. An audio byte location is calculated using the selected time position, the total file size of the audio stream, and the total amount of time required to play the audio stream. To play the audio and video streams synchronously, the audio stream is started from the audio byte location, while the video stream is concurrently started from the video byte location.

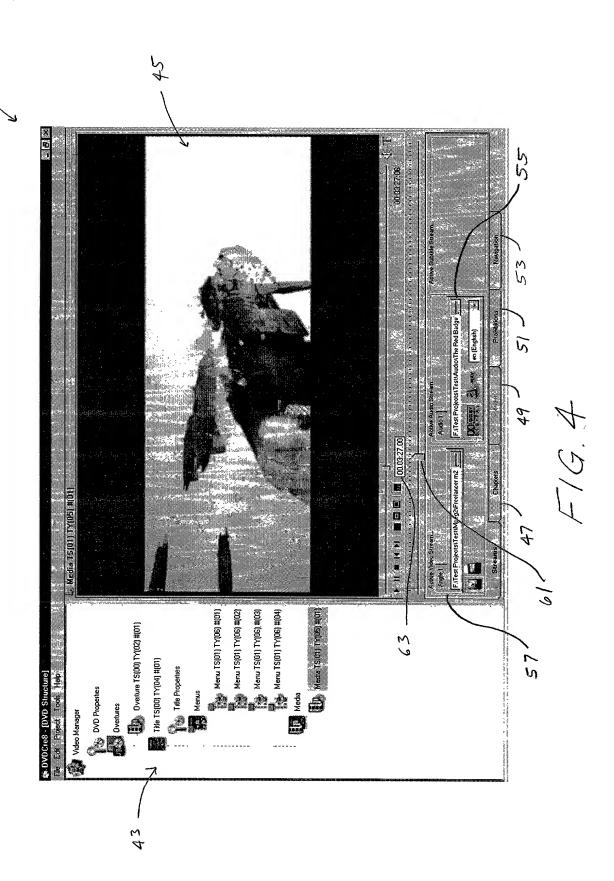


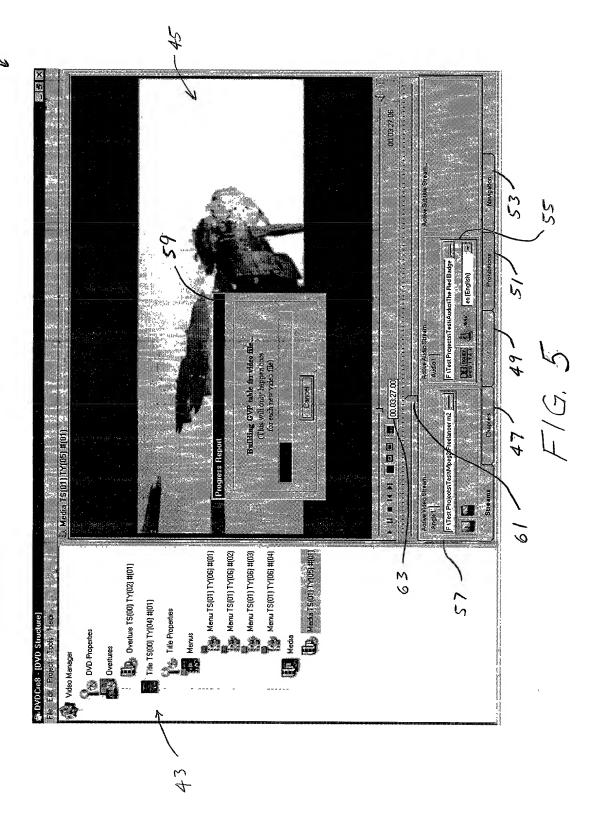


F1G. 2

33	GVP Table
GOP TIME STAMP	GOP MEMORY STAMP
0.0	H 0000 0000 0000 001E
0.5	H 0000 0000 0000 0028
1.0	H 0000 0000 0000 0030
1.5	H 0000 0000 0000 0041
2.0	H 0000 0000 0000 004A
2.5	H 0000 0000 0000 0050
3.0	H 0000 0000 0000 005F
3.5	H 0000 0000 0000 006E
4.0	H 0000 0000 0000 0078

FIG. 3





a valid OMB control number.

Approved for use through 9/30/00. OMB 0651-0032
Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains

### Attorney Docket Number 11366.00001 **DECLARATION FOR UTILITY OR** Todd M. Porter **First Named Inventor DESIGN** COMPLETE IF KNOWN PATENT APPLICATION (37 CFR 1.63) Application Number Filing Date ✓ Declaration ☐ Declaration OR Submitted Submitted after Initial Group Art Unit with Initial Filing (surcharge (37 CFR 1.16 (e)) Filing **Examiner Name** required)

As a below named in	ventor, I he	reby declare that:							
My residence, post office address, and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.									
I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:									
Method for Synchronizing Audio and Video Streams									
the specification of which (Title of the Invention)  is attached hereto									
OR was filed on (MM/DD/YYYY) as United States Application Number or PCT International									
Application Number		and w	as amended on (N	M/DD/Y	YYY)		(if applicable).		
I hereby state that I ha	ve reviewed a	and understand the	contents of the ab	ove ident	ified specificatio	n, including the	claims, as		
amended by any amen	•	•							
I acknowledge the duty	to disclose if	normation which is	material to patent	ability as	defined in 37 CF	-H 1.56.			
I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or of any PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.									
Prior Foreign Application Number(s)  Foreign Filing Date Priority Certified Copy Attached?  (MM/DD/YYYY) Not Claimed YES NO									
Additional foreign application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority data sheet PTO/SB/02B attached hereto:									
I hereby claim the ben	efit under 35								
I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.  Application Number(s)  Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY)  Additional provisional application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority data sheet PTO/SB/02B attached hereto.									

[Page 1 of 2]

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.4 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.

Please type a plus sign (+) inside this box -	Please type a	plus sian (+)	inside this box	->	+
---	---------------	---------------	-----------------	----	---

PTO/SB/01 (12-97)
us sign (+) inside this box Approved for use through 9/30/00. OMB 0651-0032
Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

# DECLARATION

	LA	RATIO	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	LIIIL	<u>y '</u>	<u>יו ע</u>	<u> </u>	<u> iyl</u>	Ш	raie	IIL /	<b>4hh</b>	meall	ווע	
United States of United States of information wh	of Americ or PCT Int ich is mai	it under 35 U.S. a, listed below a ernational applic terial to patental international filin	and, inso cation in cility as	ofar as the mandefine	s the sub anner pro d in 37 C	oject ovide CFR	matter o	of each	h of th aragra	ne cla aph o	aims of thi of 35 U.S.C	is applic C. 112, I	ation is acknow	not disclosed vledge the duty	in the prior to disclose	
U.	S. Pare	nt Applicati Numb		PCT	Parent	t			ent F IM/DI		g Date			nt Patent N (if applical		
										i						
		CT international														
		ereby appoint the nnected therewi	th:	Custo <i>OR</i>	mer Num	nber					applicatio	<del></del> )	▶	ct all business Place Cust Number Bar Label he	omer Code	
	Name	)			Regisi Nun	tration		Name						Registration Number		
David C. Cain 45,337 Peter J. Thoma 28,121 Herbert J. Hammond 28,719 Barry W. Dove 45,862							Richard L. Wynne, Jr.  Max Ciccarelli  Aaron A. Weiss  43,294 39,454 46,163									
Additional	registered	l practitioner(s) r	named o	n sup	olementa	l Reg	gistered l	Practit	ioner I	Infor	mation she	et PTO	/SB/020	attached her	eto.	
Direct all correspondence to: Customer Number or Bar Code Label																
Name	David	I C. Cain														
Address	Thom	pson & Knight L.L.P.														
Address	1700 1	Pacific Avenu	ıe, Su	ite 33	300											
City	Dallas							State Texas			ZIP	ZIP 75201				
Country	United	States		<u> </u>	elepho	ne	214-9	969-1700			Fax 214-969-1751					
I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.																
Name of Se	ole or F	irst Invento	r:					□ A	petiti	ion h	nas been	filed fo	or this u	ınsigned inve	entor	
G	iven Nar	ne (first and m	iddle [i	f any	)			Family Name or Surname								
Todd M.					$\frown$			Port	ler							
Inventor's Signature		1	19	n	(C)	9	$\overline{\Delta}$	)			,			Date	9/14/00	
Residence:	City	Dallas			State	Те	xas	Country United States Citizenship U.S.					U.S.			
Post Office A	ddress	5014 Airline	Road													
Post Office A	Address															
City		Dallas	State	Tex	as		ZIP	75	205			Cou	untry	United St	ates	
Additiona	l invento	rs are being n	amed c	n the	sı	ıpple	emental	I Addi	itional	l Inv	entor(s) s	sheet(s	) PTO/	/SB/02A atta	ched hereto	